

Qur'an 14d
Lesson

Throw away pledges
(Al-Baqarah: 100-101)

أَوْ كَلَّمَا	عَهْدُوا	عَهْدًا	نَبَذَهُ	فَرِيقٌ	مِّنْهُمْ
And is (it not that) whenever	they took	a covenant,	threw it away	a party	of them?
بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ^[100]	وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ	رَسُولٌ	مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ		
most of them	(do) not believe.	And when came to them	a Messenger	from Allah	Nay,
مُصَدِّقٌ	لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ	نَبَذَ	فَرِيقٌ	مِّنَ الَّذِينَ	أُوتُوا
confirming	what (was) with them,	threw away	a party	of those who	were given
الْكِتَابِ لَا	كِتَابَ اللَّهِ	وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ	كَانَهُمْ	لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ^[101]	
the Book	Allah's Book	behind their backs	as if they	(do) not know.	

Brief Explanation

- **أَوْ كَلَّمَا عَهْدُوا...**: They were supposed to follow Tawrah. However, if someone does not have Iman, you cannot expect him to fulfill the covenants.
- **وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ...**: The arrival of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was mentioned in Tawrah but as usual, they threw the book aside and rejected the Prophet.
- **وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ...**: (Threw away the book) behind their backs, i.e., they did not want to even look at it. If something is kept in front or on the sides, it may be picked it up sometimes. The second meaning is: They did not have any value of the book and that's why they threw it behind their backs.
- The reason for their rejection was not because the Qur'an was not clear. It was their arrogance. Therefore, Allah tells us not to be misled; just look at their history. For different messengers, they did the same.
- The Qur'an is sent down to an unlettered prophet, yet it is clear for anyone to understand it and live by it. Its messages are clear proof of its truthfulness. Even today, the scientific and historical facts prove that the Qur'an has so many clear signs that it is from Allah.

Hadith: Anas bin Malik رضي الله عنه reported that whenever the Prophet ﷺ gave Khutbah, he said: There is no Iman in a person who does not fulfil (his) trusts and there is no Deen in a person who does not fulfil (his) covenants. (Musnad Ahmad 19/376).

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans: Many lessons, Du'aas, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

- A party of Jews rejected Prophet Muhammad ﷺ because they were not sincere.
- We have to fulfill our covenants with Allah, i.e., we should worship Him, obey Him, believe in His messengers and follow them.
- Allah sent the books for reciting, understanding and implementation.

Du'a: O Allah! Help us fulfill our promises and covenants.

Plan: I will make sure to study the Qur'an daily and implement it to the extent I can.

Nouns and Verbs: Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Verbs: Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
to take covenant	عَهْد	مَعْهُود	عَاهِد	اِعْهَدْ	يَعْهَدُ	عَهِدَ	ع ه د س	35
to throw	نَبَذَ	مَنْبُود	نَايِذ	اِنْبِذْ	يَنْبِذُ	نَبَذَ	ن ب ذ ض	10
to know	عِلْم	مَعْلُوم	عَالِم	اِعْلَمْ	يَعْلَمُ	عَلِمَ	ع ل م س	518
to come	جِيئَة	—	جَاءَ	جِئْ	يَجِيءُ	جَاءَ	ج ي ا ز	277
to take covenant	مُعَاهَدَة	مُعَاهِد	مُعَاهِد	عَاهِدْ	يُعَاهِدُ	عَاهَدَ	ع ه د ح ا	11
to believe	اِيْمَان	مُؤْمِن	مُؤْمِن	اِمْنِ	يُؤْمِنُ	اٰمَنَ	ا م ن ا س د	818
to confirm	تَصْدِيق	مُصَدِّق	مُصَدِّق	صَدِّقْ	يُصَدِّقُ	صَدَّقَ	ص د ق ع ل	31
to give	اِيْتَاء	مُوْتَى	مُوْتٍ	اِتْ	يُوْتِي	اٰتَى	ا ت ي ا س د	274

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
covenant	عُهُود	عَهْد
party	فُرَقَاء	فَرِيق
book	كُتُب	كِتَاب
back	ظُهُور	ظَهْر